

$$y = \tan\left(-2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow y = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{1-2} = \frac{\pi}{-1} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x' - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{r} C_3^r \alpha = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{9} - \frac{r}{3} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} C_3^r \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{14 - (rk \sin \alpha - 9 C_3^r \alpha)}{rk}$$

$$rk \sin \alpha + 9(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 14 \Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - rk \sin \alpha + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (rk \sin \alpha - 5)(3 \sin \alpha - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow C_3^r \alpha = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \ln^r \alpha = \frac{1}{C_3^r \alpha} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{9}{1}\right)$$

$$\lg(\sin \alpha) - \lg(-\cos \alpha) = \lg 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 3 \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow 1 + \ln^r = \frac{1}{C_3^r} \Rightarrow C_3^r \alpha = 0.1$$

$$\sin^r = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{r\sqrt{10}}{10} = \left(\frac{r\sqrt{10}}{10}\right)$$

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$$\sin^R \theta \cos^R \theta = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \sin^R \theta (1 - \sin^R \theta) = \frac{r}{a}$$

(1)

$$\Rightarrow \sin^R \theta - \sin^R \theta + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow a z^R - a z + 1 = 0$$

$$z = \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{1.0} \Rightarrow \cos^R \theta = 1 - z \Rightarrow \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{1.0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^R \theta = \frac{r a + a - 1.0 \sqrt{a}}{1.0} \Rightarrow \frac{r_0 - 1.0 \sqrt{a}}{1.0} = \frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{1.0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^R \theta + \sin^R \theta \Rightarrow \frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{1.0} + \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{1.0} = \frac{\Delta}{1.0} = 0.1$$

(2)

$$\frac{r \sin m + \sin m \cos m}{r - r \cos m} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin m (r + \cos m)}{r (1 - \cos m)} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r + \cos m}{r \sin m} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin m < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos m$$

$$\frac{\sin m}{\cos m} - \frac{1}{\cos m} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\cos m}{\cos m} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos m < 0$$

(4)

$$\frac{r}{\sin m} + \frac{r}{\cos m} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos m + r \sin m}{\sin m \cos m} = 0 \Rightarrow r \sin m = -r \cos m$$

$$\Rightarrow r \sin m = r - r \sin^2 m \Rightarrow r \sin^2 m = r \Rightarrow \sin^2 m = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 m = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos m + \cos m = \frac{r}{\sin m} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin m} \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin\alpha_0}}{\sin\alpha_0 + \sin 1.} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos\alpha_0}}{\cos 1.0 + \cos\alpha_0} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r\cos\alpha_0}}{r\cos\alpha_0 + \cos\alpha_0 - 1} \quad (V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r\cos\alpha_0}}{(r\cos\alpha_0 - 1)(\cos\alpha_0 + 1)} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r\cos\alpha_0}}{(r\cos\alpha_0 - 1)(r\cos\alpha_0)} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{(r\cos\alpha_0 - r\cos\alpha_0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{\cos\alpha_0} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times r = \sqrt{r}$$

(1)

$$(1 - r\sin\alpha_0)(r\cos\alpha_0 - 1) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2\alpha_0}{1 + \tan^2\alpha_0} \right)$$

$$(C_1.)(C_2.)(\cos\alpha_0) \times \frac{\sin 1.}{\sin 1.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin\alpha_0 \cos\alpha_0 \cos\alpha_0}{\sin 1.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin\alpha_0 \cos\alpha_0}{\sin 1.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \frac{\sin 1.0}{\sin 1.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \frac{\cos 1. - \cos 1.}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos 1. - \cos 1.}{1}$$

(9)

$$\sin\alpha + r\cos\alpha = r \Rightarrow \sin\alpha = r - r\cos\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2\alpha = r - r\cos\alpha + r\cos\alpha \Rightarrow 1 = r - r\cos\alpha + r\cos\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \otimes \cos\alpha - \alpha - r\cos\alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \cos\alpha - r\cos\alpha = -1$$

(1.

$$\sin \hat{\beta} \sin \hat{C} = G \frac{rA}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{bc}{\sin B \sin C} = \frac{a}{\sin A}$$

$\frac{G \frac{rA}{r}}{\sin B \sin C} = \frac{G \frac{rA}{r} \sin A}{\sin A \sin B \sin C}$

$$rbc \cdot \sin \frac{A}{r} = a^r \Rightarrow rbc (1 - G \frac{rA}{r}) = a^r$$

$$\Rightarrow b^r + c^r - rbc \cos A = rbc (1 - G \frac{rA}{r})$$

$$b^r + c^r - bc (r \cos A + 1 - r \cos \frac{A}{r})$$

$$\Rightarrow b^r + c^r - bc (r(\cos \frac{A}{r} - 1) + 1 - r \cos \frac{A}{r})$$

$$\Rightarrow b^r + c^r - rbc = 0 \Rightarrow (b - c)^r = 0 \Rightarrow b = c \Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \hat{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 110 - 144 = 144^\circ$$